

AVERAGE SWORN NET PAID  
CIRCULATION, MARCH—  
Daily ..... 32,316  
Sunday ..... 33,270

# TULSA DAILY WORLD

FINAL EDITION

VOL. XV, NO. 199

TULSA, OKLAHOMA, SUNDAY, APRIL 17, 1921

FORTY-FOUR PAGES  
IN THREE SECTIONS

PRICE 5 CENTS

## PRICELESS PAINTING RECOVERED HERE

### Belgium Reclaims Ancient Million-Dollar Work of Old Master

#### SCORES DEAD, MILLIONS LOST IN STORMS

#### SNOW AND GALES SWEEP EASTWARD

#### WHOLE NORTH SHIVERS

#### 50-Mile Gale in Chicago and Illinois, Wisconsin, Nebraska Are Raked

#### APRIL RECORDS SMASHED

#### Terrific Clutch of Freezing Gale Felt From Rockies to the Atlantic Coast

CHICAGO, April 16.—Snow storms and gales that in many places were reported to be the worst in the history of the local weather bureau, swept an area from the Rocky mountains to the Atlantic states today. Railroad and wire traffic were interrupted in many places and thousands of dollars damage was caused to property and crops.

The worst spring storm in the history of Chicago swept the city, causing injuries to scores of persons and considerable property damage. A 50-mile gale, snow, sleet and rain combined to obstruct traffic and in some places, to level communication wires.

Temperatures below freezing were forecast tonight for northern Illinois and adjacent states. The storm is expected to diminish in violence as it moves.

The worst blizzard of the year was reported from Wisconsin, where a foot of snow fell in Milwaukee and nearby communities. Traffic of all kinds was delayed, the traction company at Milwaukee being forced to stop snow plows for the first time this winter.

From Nebraska came reports of snow and generally cold weather in most of the state. Railroad and wire traffic were said to be partly disrupted. Ten to 14 inches of snow fell in the western portion of the state. Temperatures were as low as 20 degrees above zero.

Iowa Records Broken.

All April records were broken in Iowa by the snow storm that began last night and swept the entire state today. The blizzard reported five to 15 inches of snow in most sections of the state.

Northwest Missouri and northeast Kansas sent word of the worst snowstorm in record this late in the season. Many electric wires were blown down and the damage to fruit trees and gardens is great.

The storm swept east through Michigan, carrying with it a great hail storm that was most severe near Detroit.

#### WASSERMAN ARRESTED

Gave Bond in \$4,000 on Charge of White Slavery Through by Silson, Whose Wife Is Free.

Charge of white slavery was filed against Morris Wasserman, prominent jeweler, and Mrs. W. W. Silson yesterday by J. D. Silson, state oil producer and husband of the woman. The charges are an outgrowth of a sensational divorce suit filed last week by Silson's wife, in which Wasserman was named as co-defendant.

Federal officers immediately placed Wasserman under arrest and he was released under a temporary hearing of \$4,000. His preliminary hearing will be held sometime next week. Mrs. Silson has never as yet been arrested. She has apparently disappeared and federal officers have orders to arrest her on sight.

In the complaint, Silson charged that his wife and Wasserman conspired to keep her from working in Tulsa and Kansas City together in violation of the federal laws.

#### MAGIC IN A RABBIT'S FOOT—MAYBE!

But you men who wish to buy or sell cattle, horses or hogs, will find the shortest route to a quick sale or a profitable purchase, in to advertise in the World Classified Section. It is the great meeting place for live stock dealers.

Let a Want Ad serve you. Call Office 5090, ask for want ad taker.

#### Maddened Love Causes Suicide of Muskogean

By Associated Press Staff Wire.  
MUSKOGEE, Okla., April 16.—Maddened by the thought that he had lost the love of the woman he loved and won and married six months ago, A. Allen McGrath, an auditor of New York city, shot himself in his wife's presence in their room at a local hotel here late today.

"I shot myself because I love her," McGrath told attendants at the hospital, where it was said his wound was a dangerous one. The bullet entered just below his heart. His wife formerly was Mrs. J. W. Ponder of Portage, Okla. McGrath wed her only two weeks after she and her first husband were divorced. He had attempted his life, McGrath said, because his wife still bore an affection for her former husband.

The tragedy followed an inconsequential "spat," Mrs. McGrath told the police. She had telephoned for a room at another hotel, declaring that she would not remain with him if he "were no cross."

"As I turned from the telephone," she said, "he drew a revolver from his pocket, saying 'I'm going to kill you.'"

"Go ahead, I'm not afraid of you," I told him.

"Then he said, 'No, I won't do that. I'll kill myself,' and pointing the pistol at his breast, he fired. 'Well, I've done it,' he said."

#### U. S. TO DEMAND FOREIGN RIGHTS

Will Enter Negotiations Over Mesopotamian Oil Prospects

#### YAP RULE TO APPLY

Same Principle as to Mandate Will Be Promulgated When Nations Meet Again

By HARRY L. ROGERS  
U. S. Staff Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The fundamental principle laid down by the Harding administration in the controversy with the allies over the island of Yap will be invoked by this government in the dispute with Great Britain over the Mesopotamian oil fields, regardless of the fact that Mesopotamia was ceded by Turkey, a power with which the United States was never at war.

Argument Based on the Point.

The attitude of the administration, it was learned today in high authority, is that without an allied victory over the central powers, there could have been no mandates.

It is beside the point to argue that America has no interest in Mesopotamia merely because she was not technically at war with Turkey.

Formal notice was served upon the allies by this government many weeks before the Mesopotamian mandate was allocated, it was stated, that the United States would compromise no disposition of former Turkish territory which might place Turkish citizens and American corporations in a less favorable position than those of other countries.

U. S. Wants Proof.

The administration has not receded from its contention that the claims of the Turkish Petroleum company to the oil regions of Mesopotamia must be proved before they can be recognized by this government.

The strength of rights alleged to have been acquired prior to the world war, the Turkish Petroleum, a British corporation, through the British government, laying claim to all the known oil deposits in a district which is larger than the state of Texas. The company, which is capitalized at a trifling sum, has practically no existence except in paper, and is said to have done little or nothing toward developing the property it claims.

The Anglo-Persian company, the only other concern operating in that portion of the near east, has large concessions in Persia, which were acquired, not by mandate, but directly from the Persian government. Unlike the Turkish Petroleum company, the Anglo-Persian has developed its immense holdings on a modest scale and has access to the Persian gulf by means of a pipe line.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—While confirmation was not obtained, it was reported that the oil fields of Mesopotamia were being developed by the Anglo-Persian company.

#### SOUTH SUFFERING, FIVE STATES HIT

Series of Tornadoes With Beginning in Texas Takes Heavy Toll

#### ARKANSAS WIND WORST

Fifty Reported Killed in Two Counties; Alabama Loses 10, Texas 7, Mississippi 6

#### COMPLETE TOLL UNKNOWN

Relief Parties Still Searching for Victims in Path of Vicious Cyclones

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—Tornadoes which swept eastward from Texas to South Carolina last night and today claimed a total of approximately 160 lives, injured several hundred persons and damaged property and crops to the extent of millions of dollars, according to reports filtering into points of communication tonight from the section of the storm-swept area of half a dozen states.

The storm toll in lives, indicated in dispatches received up to midnight, was as follows:

Texas—Six dead at the town of Vinger; one dead at Atlanta and several others reported killed near O'Fallon.

Arkansas—Twenty dead near Hope, 18 killed in the vicinity of Texarkana, 15 near Prescott, one at Gracely, Vail county, and one at Delight, Pike county, three near Russellville. Pope county. Several other deaths were reported in isolated sections of Hemstead county, but the reports had not been verified tonight.

Mississippi—Five persons killed at Steen, near Columbus; one at Sonatag, one at Rural Hill, near Aberdeen, one killed in derelict Southern railway at Laurel.

Alabama—Five dead at Cave Springs, near Tusculum; four at Tual, Tallapoosa county; three at Sulphur, Lamar county, and one in Dallas county.

In Tennessee property damage was reported at Newport, Lyndville and Connersville. In Memphis a heavy rainstorm damaged roads and bridges to the extent of approximately \$10,000.

At least 200 persons were injured at Birmingham and damage in that city was estimated at \$200,000.

Other towns in Alabama where property was reported damaged, included Waverly and Opelika.

In Mississippi considerable damage was reported at Jackson, due to a record breaking rainfall and the town of Sumrall was flooded by the breaking of a mill dam.

At Rome, Ga., property damage was estimated at \$25,000. The storm damage in South Carolina so far reported, was confined to the wrecking of several buildings near Anderson.

In Arkansas no accurate estimate of the number injured where the storm apparently wrought the greatest havoc has been received. Indications were that the total would be a hundred or more.

The storm was followed by a decided drop in the temperature in Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi and Alabama and frost was expected in some sections tonight. The cold wave following the rain and wind was expected to increase the suffering of those whose homes had been destroyed.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., April 16.—Seventy-five persons dead, several hundred injured and property damage roughly estimated in the millions, made the indicated toll of a series of tornadoes which broke late yesterday in northeast Texas and swept eastward today over sections of five states in Georgia.

Arkansas Worst Hit.

Arkansas, with 50 persons reported killed in Hemphred and Miller counties, suffered the heaviest loss of life. In Alabama the number of dead was estimated at 10, seven were killed in Texas and six in Mississippi. In Tennessee, the other state which felt the effort of the storm, no deaths were reported.

owing to interrupted wire communication only fragmentary reports have been received thus far from the sections reported to have suffered the greatest loss of life and property.

Relief parties tonight still were searching the storm swept areas for victims. It was reported that the storm had killed several persons in the path of the storm.

Closing out all lamps and shades, some residents of Tulsa, Okla., were advised to stay in their homes.

#### Career in Jail of Bebe Daniels Mixed on Record

SANTA ANA, Cal., April 16.—Bebe Daniels, a motion picture actress, who last night entered the Orange county jail here to begin serving a 10-day sentence for speeding, may be wasting her time so far as applies on her sentence, it developed today.

The district attorney and sheriff pointed out there were no commitment papers in Miss Daniels' case as she had appealed from the sentence imposed in the township justice court, and her case was in the hands of the superior court.

Upon learning of this, Miss Daniels instructed her attorney to dismiss appeal and obtain commitment papers from the justice court as quickly as possible.

The district attorney and the sheriff said that if Justice Cox, who opposed the sentence was agreeable, they had no objection to Miss Daniels' service of sentence running from the time she entered the jail at 11 o'clock last night.

Meanwhile, they declared, Miss Daniels, who remained in jail, was "merely a guest of Orange county."

#### IGNORE RUSSIA, POLICY OF U. S.

No Recognition as Long as Germans Are Held Prisoner

#### ONE INTERNED WRITES

Expresses Dissatisfaction in Failure of Government to Obtain His Freedom

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The United States will show no hospitality for any proposals from Soviet Russia, either with regard to recognition or trade while Americans are still held prisoners in Russia, it was learned at the state department today.

No Representatives to Work.

The state department, it was said, is making every possible effort to secure the release of Captain Kimmick and Mrs. Ruth Harrison Kilpatrick and Mrs. Ruth Harrison Kilpatrick and Mrs. Ruth Harrison Kilpatrick.

Continued on Page Thirteen

#### FRANCE PREPARES TO TIGHTEN GRIP

Plans All Laid for New War on Germany If It Is Necessary

#### FOCH'S PLAN APPROVED

His Campaign Worked Out in Detail; Suggestion for Mobilization of Men O. K.'d

#### IS NO HOPE FOR COLLECTING

Government Sees No Chance of Obtaining 20,000,000,000 Gold Marks May First

By NEWTON C. PARKER.  
U. S. Staff Correspondent.

PARIS, April 16.—France today put the finishing touch on her preparations for a new war on Germany, if such becomes necessary. If Germany fails on May 1 to meet the reparations demands submitted to her by the allies at the conference at London, France will tell the world that the time for war has passed and that the hour has come to strike—and strike hard. If her allies decline to co-operate with her, she is determined to strike alone.

To Take Ruhr First.

Occupation of the Ruhr district, Germany's richest reservoir of natural resources, will be the first blow in the campaign to resume "stalling."

Marshal Foch's plans for that occupation worked out months ago to the minutest detail, were approved by the cabinet today.

Moreover, his plan for an increase of the present forces on the Rhine by 50 per cent also was approved by the ministers. This means making the army of occupation so formidable that it could easily overwhelm any German resistance.

At a later date when it will appear safe, the cabinet also put its "k" on the marshal's suggestion to mobilize the forces of 1918 and 1919.

Nor were measures for economic pressure overlooked. Minister Loucheur submitted a comprehensive plan for taxation of the coal and industrial product leaving the Ruhr.

Continued on Page Thirteen

#### Bristow Tool Dresser Had Ruebens' Work, Descent From Cross

Bought 1412 Art in France for a Song After it Had Been Stolen From Historic Cathedral in Antwerp During Invasion of German Army

Charles W. Thurmond, International Connoisseur of Art, Commissioned to Hunt the Treasure, Finds it Here Through Coincidence

By FAITH HIERONYMUS

A world wide search for the most valuable painting in existence, stolen two years ago from Belgium, ended Friday in Tulsa when Charles W. Thurmond of New York, art connoisseur of international reputation, found in the Tulsa Art Store, 620 South Boston, Reuben's "Descent From the Cross," where it had hung for eight months, while governments of Europe were scouring every nook and corner of the globe and offering huge rewards for the recovery of the old master that a million dollars, it is estimated, would not buy.

Mr. Thurmond who had been commissioned by the Belgian government to find the painting, took it with him Saturday morning to New York, where it will be turned over to the proper authorities and under heavy guard, taken back to the cathedral at Antwerp, the edifice that had for years before the war housed the country's most cherished and priceless art possession.

Arrive Here Crooked and Worn.

The picture as brought to Lester W. Wetzel, owner of the art store, eight months ago by E. L. Bolin, a countryman of the artist, was in a sorry state. The paint was cracked and the canvas was torn and the picture was in a state of disrepair.

Bolin, whose hobby is pictures, and who has a keen appreciation of the beautiful in art, had picked them up at odd times and places while he was overseas, and the three believed to be the most valuable, with them the Reubens masterpiece he had picked up in Europe for a small sum. When the picture was brought to Tulsa, the Belgians stripped their cathedrals of their paintings and hid them away.

The Reubens, when the war was over, couldn't be found. It had been stolen and spirited away for sale and it was in the little town of Baure, Germany, that the canvas in an obscure and dingy art shop attracted the attention of a German collector.

The collector, who had been a member of the German army, had been in the front lines and had seen the picture in a German art store.

When he returned to Tulsa, where he had worked with the Carter Oil company before the war, he took the picture to Lester W. Wetzel, who was an authority on art and asked Mr. Wetzel to have them renovated and framed. After the Reubens had been restored, it was framed and hung on the north wall of the Wetzel art store, where probably hundreds of Tulsa people have passed by glanced casually at the painting that perhaps momentarily attracted their attention because of its difference from the other about it, then passed on, little dreaming that they had been looking at a treasure for which a government at that moment was using every means in its power to regain possession of it.

The few who knew about the paintings believed that they must be stolen, but they could not find them. The picture was in the original frame, but the paint was cracked and the canvas was torn and the picture was in a state of disrepair.

The other two are of lesser value and reputation, one is "Old Patriarch," a valuable and old canvas, and the other a Madonna by a Spanish artist. The Reubens, painted in 1412 was not after the manner of the times, signed. Bolin, having had the picture restored and framed, left the Carter Oil company and went to Bristol to learn the furniture trade. It was some time later that Mr. Wetzel had a letter from Bolin stating that he was in need of ready money and requesting him to sell the picture for \$10,000. The fact that the picture was not signed, and that there was a story that it was a masterpiece, was not enough to make him sell it. He was going to keep it for a while and see if he could get a better price for it.

It was not until he was going to the government of Europe to sell the picture that he learned that the picture was in the hands of the Belgian government.

When he returned to Tulsa, where he had worked with the Carter Oil company before the war, he took the picture to Lester W. Wetzel, who was an authority on art and asked Mr. Wetzel to have them renovated and framed. After the Reubens had been restored, it was framed and hung on the north wall of the Wetzel art store, where probably hundreds of Tulsa people have passed by glanced casually at the painting that perhaps momentarily attracted their attention because of its difference from the other about it, then passed on, little dreaming that they had been looking at a treasure for which a government at that moment was using every means in its power to regain possession of it.

The few who knew about the paintings believed that they must be stolen, but they could not find them. The picture was in the original frame, but the paint was cracked and the canvas was torn and the picture was in a state of disrepair.

The other two are of lesser value and reputation, one is "Old Patriarch," a valuable and old canvas, and the other a Madonna by a Spanish artist. The Reubens, painted in 1412 was not after the manner of the times, signed. Bolin, having had the picture restored and framed, left the Carter Oil company and went to Bristol to learn the furniture trade. It was some time later that Mr. Wetzel had a letter from Bolin stating that he was in need of ready money and requesting him to sell the picture for \$10,000. The fact that the picture was not signed, and that there was a story that it was a masterpiece, was not enough to make him sell it. He was going to keep it for a while and see if he could get a better price for it.

It was not until he was going to the government of Europe to sell the picture that he learned that the picture was in the hands of the Belgian government.

When he returned to Tulsa, where he had worked with the Carter Oil company before the war, he took the picture to Lester W. Wetzel, who was an authority on art and asked Mr. Wetzel to have them renovated and framed. After the Reubens had been restored, it was framed and hung on the north wall of the Wetzel art store, where probably hundreds of Tulsa people have passed by glanced casually at the painting that perhaps momentarily attracted their attention because of its difference from the other about it, then passed on, little dreaming that they had been looking at a treasure for which a government at that moment was using every means in its power to regain possession of it.

The few who knew about the paintings believed that they must be stolen, but they could not find them. The picture was in the original frame, but the paint was cracked and the canvas was torn and the picture was in a state of disrepair.

The other two are of lesser value and reputation, one is "Old Patriarch," a valuable and old canvas, and the other a Madonna by a Spanish artist. The Reubens, painted in 1412 was not after the manner of the times, signed. Bolin, having had the picture restored and framed, left the Carter Oil company and went to Bristol to learn the furniture trade. It was some time later that Mr. Wetzel had a letter from Bolin stating that he was in need of ready money and requesting him to sell the picture for \$10,000. The fact that the picture was not signed, and that there was a story that it was a masterpiece, was not enough to make him sell it. He was going to keep it for a while and see if he could get a better price for it.

Continued on Page Thirteen

#### WHITE MAN SHOT IN RACE TROUBLE

Three Negroes Attack Car With 2 Prisoners and Beat Up Guards

#### OKTAHA MAN MAY DIE

Negroes Shoot J. J. Foster and Dump Him Out at Hospital in Flying Escape

#### FEELING IS RUNNING HIGH

Citizens Go to Assistance of White Man Threatened Unless He Leaves Home

By Associated Press Staff Wire.

MUSKOGEE, April 16.—The negro outlaws, who waylaid two deputy sheriffs here today as they were entering Muskogee with two negro prisoners from Oktaha, shot one of the deputies, beat the other and fled with one of the prisoners, have temporarily made good their escape.

They have taken refuge in the Cherokee hills across the line in Cherokee county, according to the possessor who retained home shortly before midnight. They will resume the search early Sunday morning.

By Associated Press Staff Wire.

MUSKOGEE, April 16.—Armed posse tonight were beating the heavily wooded country of the Arkansas river valley a few miles to the east for the fugitives who today stopped an automobile in which two men of their own race were being hastened to Muskogee to avoid more violent action of the officers and severely beat another and rescued the prisoners.

The negroes made their escape in a high powered motor car and tonight are believed to be beyond the immediate reach of the law.

The two prisoners were being brought to the Muskogee county jail here from Oktaha after indictment against them, John McShaw, charged with assault upon Carl Etter, 10-year-old son of A. G. Etter, deputy sheriff.

Etter and J. J. Foster, manager of the telephone exchange at Oktaha, started for Muskogee in an automobile with the two accused negroes. Soon after they had left, Foster's wife, who operates the switchboard of the Oktaha telephone exchange, intercepted a message from negroes or that two negroes in Muskogee were questioning the whereabouts of the telephone exchange.

It was just at the outskirts of Muskogee that the two negroes carrying three negroes stopped the car from Oktaha. The Muskogee negroes demanded to know what the officers proposed to do with the prisoners. They then fell upon him, beating him over the head and told them that the men were under arrest they asked to see his badge. Immediately one of the negroes fired the bullet pierced Foster's abdomen. Etter whipped out his revolver but it was knocked from his hand by one of the prisoners.

The negroes then demanded that Etter accompany them.

"I'm be d— if I will, you can shoot me first," he is said to have replied. They then fell upon him, beating him over the head and told them that the men were under arrest they asked to see his badge. Immediately one of the negroes fired the bullet pierced Foster's abdomen. Etter whipped out his revolver but it was knocked from his hand by one of the prisoners.

The negroes then demanded that Etter accompany them.

"I'm be d— if I will, you can shoot me first," he is said to have replied. They then fell upon him, beating him over the head and told them that the men were under arrest they asked to see his badge. Immediately one of the negroes fired the bullet pierced Foster's abdomen. Etter whipped out his revolver but it was knocked from his hand by one of the prisoners.

The negroes then demanded that Etter accompany them.

"I'm be d— if I will, you can shoot me first," he is said to have replied. They then fell upon him, beating him over the head and told them that the men were under arrest they asked to see his badge. Immediately one of the negroes fired the bullet pierced Foster's abdomen. Etter whipped out his revolver but it was knocked from his hand by one of the prisoners.

The negroes then demanded that Etter accompany them.

"I'm be d— if I will, you can shoot me first," he is said to have replied. They then fell upon him, beating him over the head and told them that the men were under arrest they asked to see his badge. Immediately one of the negroes fired the bullet pierced Foster's abdomen. Etter whipped out his revolver but it was knocked from his hand by one of the prisoners.

The negroes then demanded that Etter accompany them.

Continued on Page Thirteen

## Consistent—GROWTH

THE growth of the Tulsa Daily and Sunday World has been steady and consistent. Spurts in circulation have been absent from its record. This is because the WORLD is a home paper whose principal appeal is to the readers in the home, where its influence has been for a better Tulsa, a better community, a better state and nation.

The last official report of the Audit Bureau of Circulations for the three months ending December 31, 1920, shows the WORLD had an average net paid circulation of 28,901. Witness the consistent growth as shown by the following figures:

JANUARY, average net paid ..... 30,277  
FEBRUARY, average net paid ..... 31,302  
MARCH, average net paid ..... 32,439

Average Net Paid Circulation for the First Fifteen Days of April

DAILY ..... 33,552  
SUNDAY ..... 34,568

THE WORLD today offers advertisers the greatest value in its history.

**TULSA DAILY WORLD**  
OKLAHOMA'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

#### THE WEATHER

OKLAHOMA, Sunday, April 17, 1921.

Forecast for Monday, April 18, 1921.

Forecast for Tuesday, April 19, 1921.

Forecast for Wednesday, April 20, 1921.

Forecast for Thursday, April 21, 1921.

Forecast for Friday, April 22, 1921.

Forecast for Saturday, April 23, 1921.

Forecast for Sunday, April 24, 1921.

**New York Life Insurance Co.**

**Farmer & Duran**  
SPECIAL AGENTS

205 Palace Bldg. Phone 151